Complete this section for ***each*** land treatment outfall at the facility.

II. WASTEWATER CHARACTERIZATION, TREATMENT, and DISPOSAL

B. SPECIFIC OUTFALL INFORMATION

Land Treatment System Discharge Information for Outfall _____

1. Type of Land Treatment System

2. Location of Land Treatment System

Quarter-quarter Section _____, Quarter Section _____, Section _____, Township _____, Range _____

3. Seasonal or Intermittent Discharges

☐ Discharge is year round.

☐ Discharge is seasonal (specify)

From: _____ Through: _____.
From: _____ Through: _____.

☐ Discharge is intermittent (Describe the frequency, duration and flow rate of each discharge occurrence, except for storm water runoff and spillage or leaks)

4. Size of Land Treatment System _____ Acres

5. Type of Wastewater Discharged (check all that apply)

	Average Flow (specify units)
☐ Noncontact Cooling	
☐ Contact Cooling	
☐ Sanitary Wastewater	
☐ Process Wastewater	
☐ Storm Water	
☐ Boiler Blowdown	
☐ Cooling Tower Blowdown	
☐ _____	
☐ _____	

6. Schematic Diagram of Land Treatment System - Attach a schematic diagram of the land treatment system and indicate the predominant soil type present. Provide a description of any pretreatment units or storage.

7. Effluent Flow Monitoring

Flow Monitoring Type & Age _____

Flow Monitoring Location _____

Effluent Composite Sample Location _____

Effluent Grab Sample Location _____

B. SPECIFIC OUTFALL INFORMATION

Land Treatment System Discharge Information for Outfall _____

8. Management Plan - Do you have an approved management plan for the operation of the land treatment system?

☐ No. (continue to the next section of the application)

☐ Yes. If yes, provide the information requested below.

When did the Department approve the management plan?

Have any changes occurred in your land treatment system or in the operation of the system since the management plan was approved?

☐ No. (continue to the next section of the application)

☐ Yes. If yes, describe the changes below.

9. Provide at least one test result for each of the following parameters. Samples must have been collected within the last 5 years and must be representative of the current discharge.

Parameter	Result		Units
	Maximum value	Average	
BOD_5 (5-day biochemical oxygen demand)			mg/L
Suspended Solids, Total			mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)			mg/L (as N)
Ammonia			mg/L (as N)
Nitrate plus nitrite			mg/L (as N)
Phosphorus, Total			mg/L (as P)
Chloride			mg/L
pH			Standard units

Name of laboratory performing analyses _____

Certification ID number _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Land Treatment System Discharge Information

Note that you must complete this section for each land treatment system outfall. If you have more than one such outfall, your application packet should contain a copy for each outfall identified with an outfall number. If you have a land treatment system discharge that has not been previously permitted, you should contact the Department for another copy of this form. Or you may make a copy of one of the forms you received before filling it out, change the outfall indentifier number on the copy and complete the form with the new outfall information.

Item 1. Type of Land Treatment System - Identify the type of land treatment system. The types of land treatment are:

Absorption Ponds (Seepage Cells) are treatment ponds that are designed to infiltrate wastewater into the unsaturated soil zone for treatment and disposal.

Overland Flow are land treatment systems in which the applied wastewater flows uniformly down grassy sloped terrain having very low permeability soils and is collected at the bottom of the slope for subsequent discharge.

Spray Irrigation is a process where either fixed or traveling spray devices that distribute wastewater onto vegetated fields for treatment and disposal. These are not vehicle hauled wastes. A spray irrigation system is usually dedicated to a specific field and is usually served by a pipeline that transports the wastewater to be irrigated.

Ridge and Furrow treatment relies on above ground disposal into a set of infiltration cells that may be dosed and rested as needed. Each cell is partitioned into several furrows by vegetated ridges.

Subsurface Soil Absorption treatment is designed as a series of underground perforated pipes that distribute wastewater for infiltration and soil treatment. A subsurface soil absorption system may be divided into cells that may be dosed and rested.

Item 2. Location of Land Treatment System - Provide the quarter-quarter section (NE, NW, SE or SW), quarter section (NE, NW, SE or SW), section (1 through 36), township (1 through 53 and always north, 30 N for example) and range (1 through 30 east or 1 through 20 west, 3 E for example) of the tract of land on which the land treatment system is located. The requested location description is similar to the legal description of a tract of land and can be found in a plat book of the county in which the land treatment system is located.

Item 3. Seasonal or Intermittent Discharges - A discharge is seasonal if it occurs only during part of the year. For seasonal discharges, provide the period from starting month to ending month during which wastewater is discharged.

A discharge is intermittent unless it occurs without interruption during the operating hours of the facility. Exceptions include interruptions caused by infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes or other similar activities and spillage or leaks. For intermittent discharges, describe the frequency of discharge and the duration and volume of each discharge. Provide the description on a separate sheet of paper.

Item 4. Size of Land Treatment System - Provide the area in acres that the land treatment system physically covers. It may be necessary to subdivide the area into different components such as lagoon area, ridge and furrow area, etc. to adequately describe the system.

Item 5. Type of Wastewater Discharged - Indicate the types of wastewater discharged to the land treatment system. Acceptable units for the average (i.e., annual average) flow are gallons per day (gpd) and million gallons per day (MGD). If water is first used for one purpose and then is subsequently used for another purpose, indicate the type and amount for the last use. The sum of all the flows provided in response to this item should equal the annual average flow for the outfall.

Noncontact cooling water means water used for cooling which does not come into contact with any raw material, intermediate or finished product, or waste product and has been used in heat exchangers, air or refrigeration compressors, or other cooling means where contamination with process waste, other than heat, is not normally expected.

Contact Cooling Water means water used for cooling which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate or finished product, or waste product other than heat.

Sanitary Wastewater is waste and wastewater from humans from lavatories, restrooms, etc.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, and is likely to contain in solution or suspension various components of such raw materials or products. Contact cooling water flow, while normally is classified as a process wastewater, should not be included in the average flow of process wastewater provided in response to this item of the application.

Storm Water means water resulting from melting snow, rainfall or other precipitation.

Boiler Blowdown means water that is periodically or, in some cases, continuously purged from a boiler prevent the buildup of materials in the boiler above the limits of best engineering practice.

Cooling Tower Blowdown means water that is periodically or, in some cases, continuously purged from a closed loop cooling system that uses an open tower to dissipate heat to prevent the buildup of materials in the cooling water above the limits of best engineering practice.

Other means any other wastewater type not previously listed such as the discharge from drinking fountains and bubblers and landfill leachate.

Item 6. Schematic Diagram of the Land Treatment System - Include a line drawing of the entire system and its components. The drawing size should not exceed 11 x 17 inches. If necessary, subdivide the drawing into smaller individual drawings, but include a master overview that has a key to all the sub-drawings. Do not include blueprints that exceed the maximum size. Include all areal dimensions and appropriate elevations in the drawing based on a five foot contour interval. Show the relationship of the system to all buildings within 500 feet and the nearest public road. Include all streams and wetlands that may be within the area of the system. Include all locations where samples are collected and all monitoring wells.

Item 7. Effluent Flow Monitoring and Sampling - Identify the flow monitoring type as a "V" notch weir, Parshall flume, magnetic flow meter, etc. and provide its age, location and date of last calibration. Indicate the location of all composite sampling devices and all locations where effluent grab samples will be taken.

Item 8. Management Plan - Chapter NR 214, Wisconsin Administrative Code requires the operation of a land treatment system in conformance with a management plan that is prepared by the owner or operator

and is approved by the Department. Indicate whether or not a management plan for the land treatment system has been prepared and approved by the Department.

If one has been approved, provide that date the plan was approved by the Department and describe any changes in the land treatment system or in the operation of the system that have occurred since the plan was approved. Examples of changes include an expansion of the system, an increase in the amount of wastewater discharged to the system, production process changes that change the characteristics of the wastewater that is discharged to the system, etc.

Item 9. Test Results - Provide a test result for each parameter in the table (except where exempted based on the type of waste) from at least one sample collected from a location that is representative of the discharge being directed to the land treatment system. Report single results in the maximum column.

Collect samples on days when the processing facility is operating at normal levels. The sample or samples must be analyzed by a laboratory that is certified or registered under Chapter NR 149, Wisconsin Administrative Code for each of the test parameters. Provide the results in the spaces given and provide the name and certification number of the laboratory performing the analyses.

Any monitoring results collected within the last 5 years may be used toward the monitoring required by the application if the monitoring results are representative of the current discharge. If more than one result meeting these criteria are available, report the maximum result and the average of the individual values in the spaces provided.